

BOARD OF
FIRE COMMISSIONERS
485-6132

HAROLD L. KAWASSER
PRESIDENT

KENNETH S. WASHINGTON
VICE PRESIDENT

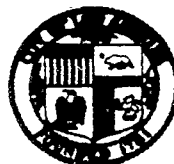
A. LEE ADAMS

JAMES S. BLANKART

ANN RESS LANE

EVA W. TELLOCK
VICE PRESIDENT

CITY OF LOS ANGELES
CALIFORNIA



TOM BRADLEY
MAYOR

DEPARTMENT OF FIRE
200 NORTH MAIN STREET
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

DONALD O. MANNING
FIRE ENGINEER
AND
GENERAL MANAGER

December 9, 1987

Dear Business Owner:

SUBJECT: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS BUSINESS PLAN

Recently enacted California State Law* requires businesses handling hazardous materials at any one time in quantities at or above 55 gallons (liquids), 500 pounds (solids), or 200 cubic feet (gases) at the business facility, to implement a Hazardous Materials Business Plan. In addition, the law requires that the Business Plan be submitted to the local administering agency (Los Angeles City Fire Department) for review and approval.

Currently your 1987 Hazardous Substance Inventory indicates that your business requires a Business Plan. Hazardous Materials Business Plans must be implemented at your business by January 1, 1988, and forward a copy of your complete Business Plan for review and verification to the following address:

Los Angeles City Fire Department
Hazardous Materials Section, Room 990-B
200 North Main Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attention: Business Plans

WARNING: Incomplete or unreadable inventory forms will cause the entire Business Plan to be rejected, and the business will not be in compliance with State law.

Upon completion of the review and approval process, the Fire Department will invoice your business. The appropriate fee will be based upon the cost-recovery fee formula established by the City Council.

If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact the Hazardous Materials Section of the Los Angeles City Fire Department, Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. at (213) 485-7477 or 485-7476.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

C.G. Drummond, Fire Marshal

*Ref.: Calif. Health & Safety Code, Div. 20, Chp. 6.95, Section 25500

BUSINESS PLANS

General Information

What is a Business Plan?

A Business Plan describes how a business will react if a hazardous substance is spilled or released. The plan must have specific information about the business, an inventory of hazardous materials, descriptions of the emergency plans, employee training, and may require a drawing of the business site (site map).

Who must complete a Business Plan?

Any business which handles a hazardous material which has a quantity at any one time during the reporting year equal to, or greater than, a total weight of 500 pounds, or a total volume of 55 gallons, or 200 cubic feet at standard temperature and pressure for compressed gas, shall establish and implement a Business Plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of hazardous material.

Hazardous material contained solely in a consumer product for direct distribution to, and use by, the general public is exempt from these business plan requirements, unless the Fire Department determines that the public health, safety, or environmental concerns requires the submission of a business plan.

When are Business Plans due?

By January 1, 1988, the Business Plans must be implemented at the business site. A copy must be submitted to the Fire Department. The Fire Department will schedule a review of submitted Business Plans during a two year cycle. Thereafter, the Business Plans shall be due every 2 years on the anniversary date of the original approval. However, inventory forms (BP-2 & BP-3) are due on an annual basis.

What changes would require an amendment to be submitted to the Fire Department?

Immediately submit an amendment each time any of the following occurs.

1. A 100 percent or more increase in the quantity of a previously disclosed material.
2. Any handling of a previously undisclosed hazardous material subject to the inventory requirements for a Business Plan.
3. A change of business address.
4. A change of business ownership.
5. A change of business name.

Is Disclosure of Hazardous Materials the same as Business Plans?

No. The two programs are different. A Certificate of Disclosure of Hazardous Materials is the result of a City ordinance (Division 8 of the Los Angeles Fire Code) and Business Plans are the result of a State ordinance (AB 2185 & AB 2187).

What information will I need to complete these forms?

You must obtain the Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) from the product distributor for each hazardous product you handle. MSDS's contain information on the chemicals contained in the product, the hazards, and how to handle the product. Do not send the Fire Department any Material Safety Data Sheets unless they are requested.

NOTE: THE BUSINESS PLAN FORMS CANNOT BE COMPLETED WITHOUT THE INFORMATION FOUND ON THE MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS. You will also need the glossary, tables for inventory forms and list of Extremely Hazardous Materials that are included in this packet.

How do I report Trade Secret information?

If you have any questions about Trade Secret information call the Technical Services Unit of the Los Angeles Fire Department at 213 485-8080.

What are the penalties for noncompliance?

Any business that violates any provision of the Business Plan shall be civilly liable in an amount of not more than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for each day of the violation.

Any business that knowingly violates any provision of the Business Plan shall be civilly liable in an amount not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for each day of the violation.

Any person or business who fails to immediately report any release or threatened release of a hazardous material to the Fire Department shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) for each day of violation, or by imprisonment in the County jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment. For a second conviction, the person shall be punished by fine of not less than two thousand dollars (\$2,000) or more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) per day of violation, or by imprisonment in the State prison for 16, 20, or 24 months or in the County jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

If the violation results in, or significantly contributes to an emergency, including a fire, to which the County or City is required to respond, the person shall also be assessed the full cost of the County or City emergency response as well as the cost of cleaning up and disposing of the hazardous materials.

BUSINESS PLAN REQUIREMENTS

(FORM BP-1) - Business Information:

The Business Plan Information Sheet contains information submitted, if the business has filed an Application for Certificate of Disclosure of Hazardous Substances and filed it with the City Clerk. Read the form carefully and confirm that all information is correct. An incomplete or unreadable form will be rejected, resulting in non-compliance by the business.

(FORMS BP-2 & BP-3) - Business Plan Inventory Reporting Forms:

These forms are to be used by the business in listing Hazardous Materials (BP-2) and Hazardous Waste (BP-3) inventories, including storage location information. All elements of these forms are required, and all entered information must be legible.

Only those products or chemicals which equal or exceed the minimum amounts at any one time during the calendar year need to be included on these forms. If the product does not equal or exceed 55 gallons (for liquids), 200 cubic feet (for gases), or 500 pounds (for solids), or it is packaged for and intended for use by the public by direct distribution through retail sales, it should not be listed on the inventory forms for Business Plans.

(FORM BP-4) - Short Form Business Plan Index:

This form is provided for businesses that do not need extensive plans for dealing with spills and releases. Read the information at the top of the first page of BP-4 to find out if you are eligible to use this form. All elements in the index are required, and are to be inserted in the order indicated by the index. Do not complete BP-5, Standard Business Plan Index, or BP-6, Site Map, if your business uses the Short Form

(FORM BP-5) - Standard Business Plan Index:

The Standard Business Plan is required if a business does not qualify for use of the Short Form. The Index Sheet is to be used by the business to indicate where, in a Standard Business Plan, the specific elements are inserted. All elements in the index are required, and are to be inserted in the order indicated by the index.

(FORM BP-6) - Site Map for Business Plans:

A site map is a required element of the Standard Business Plan. Use the format, symbols, and abbreviations that are provided in this packet. Large facilities should submit a site map showing the overall facility and separate site maps for each building or area where hazardous substances or wastes are stored or handled. Site Maps will not be available for public inspection.

INSTRUCTIONS: READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE ON THIS FORM)

1. COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, UNDERGROUND TANK OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE LOCATED. USE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME: _____ ADDRESS: _____

ROOM NAME OR NUMBER: _____ BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA,
OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER _____

2. WHEN SUBMITTING A BUSINESS PLAN INVENTORY, ONLY INCLUDE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HANDLED OR STORED IN AMOUNTS TOTALING 55 GALLONS, 500 POUNDS, 200 CUBIC FEET, OR MORE, AND NOT PRE-PACKAGED FOR DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO, AND USE BY, THE GENERAL PUBLIC. COMPLETE ITEMS 1-10 FOR EACH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL STORED OR HANDLED AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED ABOVE. INCLUDE RAW MATERIALS, FINISHED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, AND CHEMICALS MANUFACTURED OR REPACKAGED. USE THE ENCLOSED TABLE OF CODES FOR ITEMS 4, 5, and 7.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: ITEM 1: ENTER PRODUCT NAME. ITEM 2: ENTER MAXIMUM QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT ANY ONE TIME AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 3: ENTER TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 4: ENTER ALL TYPES OF CONTAINERS USED TO STORE THE PRODUCT (USE TABLE 1) ITEM 5: ENTER ALL THE HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HAZARD CODES THAT APPLY TO EACH PRODUCT (USE TABLE 2). ITEM 6: ENTER THE PHYSICAL STATE OF THE PRODUCT (S = SOLID, L = LIQUID, G = GAS). ITEM 7: ENTER THE ONE HAZARD CLASS THAT APPLIES TO THE PRODUCT (USE TABLE 3). ITEM 8: (X) THIS ITEM IF PRODUCT OR ANY INGREDIENT IS EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS. ITEM 9: ENTER INGREDIENTS AND PERCENT OF CONCENTRATION. ITEM 10: ENTER THE CAS (CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE) NUMBERS FOR EACH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT.

CHEMICAL OR -1- PRODUCT NAME							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS table 2	-6- PHYS. STATE S _____ L _____ G _____	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EX- TREMELY HAZARD- OUS	%	
			1 _____				%	
			2 _____				%	
			3 _____				%	
			4 _____				%	
			5 _____				%	

CHEMICAL OR -1- PRODUCT NAME							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS table 2	-6- PHYS. STATE S _____ L _____ G _____	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EX- TREMELY HAZARD- OUS	%	
			1 _____				%	
			2 _____				%	
			3 _____				%	
			4 _____				%	
			5 _____				%	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: INSP. ID _____ INSP. INT. _____ DATE _____ DATA ENTRY ID _____ DATA ENTRY INIT _____ DATE _____

BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY (BP-2)

Date: _____ LAFD #: _____ PAGE ____ OF ____

INSTRUCTIONS: READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE FRONT SIDE AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS WASTE ON THIS FORM). COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ARE LOCATED. USE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME: _____ ADDRESS _____
 ROOM NAME OR NUMBER : _____ BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA, OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER _____

CHEMICAL OR -1- PRODUCT NAME							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS table 2	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS	%	
			1	S			%	
			2	L			%	
			3				%	
			4	G			%	
			5				%	

CHEMICAL OR -1- PRODUCT NAME							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS table 2	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS	%	
			1	S			%	
			2	L			%	
			3				%	
			4	G			%	
			5				%	

CHEMICAL OR -1- PRODUCT NAME							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH	-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- HEALTH & PHYSICAL HAZARDS table 2	-6- PHYS. STATE	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS	%	
			1	S			%	
			2	L			%	
			3				%	
			4	G			%	
			5				%	

INSTRUCTIONS: READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON THIS FORM)

1. COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, UNDERGROUND TANK OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE LOCATED. USE THE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTES LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME: _____	ADDRESS: _____
ROOM NAME OR NUMBER: _____	BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA, OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER _____

2. IMPORTANT NOTICE: WHEN SUBMITTING A BUSINESS PLAN INVENTORY, ONLY INCLUDE HAZARDOUS WASTES HANDLED OR STORED IN AMOUNTS TOTALING 55 GALLONS, 500 POUNDS, 200 CUBIC FEET, OR MORE, AND NOT PREPACKAGED FOR DIRECT DISTRIBUTION TO, AND USE BY, THE GENERAL PUBLIC. COMPLETE ITEMS 1-10 FOR EACH HAZARDOUS WASTE HANDLED OR STORED AT THE LOCATION SPECIFIED ABOVE. USE THE CODES ON THE ENCLOSED TABLE OF CODES TO FILL IN ITEMS 4, 5, AND 7. FOR ITEM 6 USE TABLE III ON THE BACK OF YOUR UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS: ITEM 1: ENTER HAZARDOUS WASTE NAME. ITEM 2: ENTER THE MAXIMUM QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT ANY ONE TIME AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 3: ENTER TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY HANDLED OR STORED AT THE ABOVE LOCATION; INCLUDE UNITS (POUNDS, GALLONS, CUBIC FEET). ITEM 4: LIST ALL TYPES OF CONTAINERS USED TO STORE THE WASTE (USE TABLE 1). ITEM 5: USE ALL TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL METHODS THAT APPLY (USE TABLE 4). ITEM 6: ENTER THE HAZARDOUS WASTE CODE USED ON YOUR HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST (TABLE III ON THE BACK OF THE MANIFEST). ITEM 7: ENTER THE ONE HAZARD CLASS THAT APPLIES TO THE WASTE (USE TABLE 3). ITEM 8: (X) THIS ITEM IF THE WASTE OR ANY INGREDIENT IS EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS. ITEM 9: ENTER HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS AND PERCENT OF CONCENTRATION. ITEM 10: ENTER THE CAS (CHEMICAL ABSTRACT SERVICE) NUMBER FOR EACH HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT.

HAZARDOUS WASTE							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-1- WASTE NAME	-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- TREAT & DISPOSAL table 4	-6- WASTE CODE	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS	%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	

HAZARDOUS WASTE							-9- HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INGREDIENTS & PERCENTAGE OF EACH		-10- CAS NUMBERS OF EACH INGREDIENT
-1- WASTE NAME	-2- MAXIMUM QUANTITY ANY TIME	-3- TOTAL YEARLY QUANTITY	-4- STORAGE TYPES table 1	-5- TREAT & DISPOSAL table 4	-6- WASTE CODE	-7- HAZARD CLASS table 3	-8- (X) EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS	%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	
								%	

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: INSP. ID _____ INSP. INIT _____ DATE _____ DATA ENTRY ID _____ DATA ENTRY INIT _____ DATE _____

BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY (BP-3)

Date: LAFO #: PAGE OF

INSTRUCTIONS: READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE SIDE AND PHOTOCOPY EXTRA COPIES OF THIS FORM BEFORE COMPLETING IT. (DO NOT REPORT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS ON THIS FORM). COMPLETE A SEPARATE FORM FOR EACH BUILDING, OUTDOOR AREA, UNDERGROUND TANK OR ROOM WHERE HAZARDOUS WASTES ARE LOCATED. USE THE BOX BELOW TO SPECIFY THE LOCATION OF THE HAZARDOUS WASTES LISTED ON THIS FORM.

LOCATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE: COMPLETE ALL ITEMS IN BOX

BUSINESS NAME: _____ **ADDRESS:** _____

BUILDING NAME, OUTDOOR AREA,
OR UNDERGROUND TANK NUMBER

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

TABLES FOR BUSINESS PLAN INVENTORY FORMS
(BP-2 & BP-3)

INSTRUCTIONS: Use the codes in the tables below to complete BP-2 and BP-3.

TABLE 1- STORAGE CONTAINER TYPES

Use Table 1 for item 4 on BP-2 and BP-3. Use ALL the code letters for the types of containers that apply to a chemical product or waste.

A = Metal Containers (5 Gallons or less)	J = Compressed Gas Cylinders
B = Drums, Barrels, Carboys	K = Compressed Gas Manifold
C = Underground Tanks	L = Pressure Vessel - Not Portable
D = Aboveground Tanks	M = Tank Car/Trailer
E = Glass Containers	N = Sealed Source (Radioactive Material)
F = Bags	O = Unsealed Source (Radioactive Material)
G = Boxes, Cartons, Cases	P = Other Container Types (Specify)
H = Sump or Pit	Q = Plastic Containers (5 Gallons or less)
I = Industrial Processing Equipment	R = Packaged for Retail Sales

TABLE 2 - HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Use Table 2 only for item 5 on BP-2. Use ALL the codes (the numbers) that apply to a chemical product. Look on the Material Safety Data Sheet (get these sheets from your chemical distributor) to see which health and physical hazards below apply to the chemical product. The health and physical hazards listed below are defined on the reverse side of this page.

- 1 = Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard
- 2 = Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
- 3 = Fire Hazard
- 4 = Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- 5 = Reactive Hazard

TABLE 3 - HAZARD CLASSES

Use Table 3 for item 7 on BP-2 and BP-3. Look on the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) to find the DOT Hazard Class for a chemical product. If a MSDS does not have the DOT Hazard Class, check the label. Hazardous wastes do not have MSDS's. If necessary, determine the proper Hazard Class using the definitions in the glossary of this packet.

Note: Pick only ONE of the HAZARD CLASSES below for each chemical product or waste (use the code): Use the code UT for ALL Motor Vehicle Fuel and/or Used Motor Oil Stored in approved underground tanks. Each underground tank must be reported individually on a separate inventory form (BP-2 or BP-3)

RA = Radioactive Material	3B = Oxidizers
UT = Motor Vehicle Fuel and/or Used Motor Oil Stored in Approved Underground Tanks	3C = Organic Peroxide
1A = Nonflammable Compressed Gas	4A = Class A Explosive
1B = Combustible Liquid	4B = Class B Explosive
1C = Irritants	4C = Class C Explosive
1D = Other Regulated Material	4D = Blasting Agent
2A = Corrosive Material	5A = Class A Poison
3A = Flammable Material	5B = Class B Poison
	5C = Etiologic Agent

TABLE 4 - TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL TYPES

Use Table 4 for item 5 on BP-3. Enter ALL of the appropriate codes below that apply to the treatment and disposal of a Hazardous Waste.

01 = Sewer, with clarifier or treatment	23 = Air, Release During Processing
02 = Recycle	24 = Waterway, Except Ocean
03 = Incineration	25 = Storm Drain
04 = Neutralization	26 = Injection Well
05 = Filtration	27 = Hazardous Waste Landfill
06 = Stabilization Pond	28 = Land Application
07 = Treatment Pond	29 = Ocean Disposal
20 = Sewer, Without Clarifier or treatment	30 = Surface Impoundment
21 = Ground around business	31 = Transfer Station
22 = Trash or Garbage	

DEFINITIONS OF HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS
(TABLE 2)

- 1) "Immediate (acute) health hazard" including highly toxic, corrosive, toxic, irritant, sensitizer, and other hazardous chemicals which cause an adverse effect to a target organ (defined below) which manifests itself within a short period of time following a one-time, high exposure to the substance.
- 2) "Delayed (chronic) health hazard" including carcinogens and other hazardous chemicals which cause an adverse effect to a target organ (defined below) which manifests itself after a long period of time following or during repeated contacts with the substance.
- 3) "Fire hazard" including flammable, combustible, pyrophoric, and oxidizer as defined in the attached glossary.
- 4) "Sudden release of pressure hazard" including explosive and compressed gas as defined in the attached glossary.
- 5) "Reactive hazard" including unstable reactive, organic peroxide, and water reactive as defined in the attached glossary.

TARGET ORGAN EFFECTS

The following is a target organ categorization of effects which may occur, including examples of signs and symptoms and chemicals which have been found to cause such effects. These examples are presented to illustrate the range and diversity of effects and hazards found in the workplace, and the broad scope employers must consider in this area, but are not intended to be all-inclusive.

- A) Hepatotoxins: Chemicals which produce liver damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Jaundice; liver enlargement.
Chemicals: Carbon tetrachloride; nitrosamines.

- B) Nephrotoxins: Chemicals which produce kidney damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Edema; proteinuria.
Chemicals: Halogenated hydrocarbons; uranium.

- C) Neurotoxins: Chemicals which produce their primary toxic effects on the nervous system.

Signs and Symptoms: Narcosis; behavioral changes; decrease in motor functions.
Chemicals: Mercury; carbon disulfide.

- D) Agents which act on the blood or hematopoietic system: Decrease hemoglobin function; deprive the body tissues of oxygen.

Signs and Symptoms: Cyanosis; loss of consciousness.
Chemicals: Carbon monoxide; cyanides.

- E) Agents which damage the lung: Chemicals which irritate or damage the pulmonary tissue.

Signs and Symptoms: Cough; tightness in chest; shortness of breath.
Chemicals: Silica; asbestos.

- F) Reproductive toxins: Chemicals which affect the reproductive capabilities including chromosomal damage (mutations) and effects on fetuses (teratogenesis).

Signs and Symptoms: Birth defects; sterility.
Chemicals: Lead; DBCP.

- G) Cutaneous hazards: Chemical which affect the dermal layer of the body.

Signs and Symptoms: Defatting of the skin; rashes; irritation.
Chemicals: Ketone; chlorinated compounds.

- H) Eye hazards: Chemicals which affect the eye or visual capacity.

Signs and Symptoms: Conjunctivitis; corneal damage.
Chemicals: Organic solvents; acids.

SHORT-FORM BUSINESS PLAN INDEXBP-4WHO MAY COMPLETE A SHORT-FORM BUSINESS PLAN?

Only a business fitting all the descriptions below may use the short-form business plan. All others must complete a Standard Business Plan Index (BP-5).

1. A business with less than 40,000 square feet (including building size and outside hazardous materials and hazardous waste areas).
2. A business occupying less than four stories.
3. A business that is not required to have a Division 4 Fire Permit for Hazardous Materials from the Los Angeles City Fire Department (as per Section 57.04.03 of the Los Angeles City Fire Code).

This form is to be used as a checklist for elements required to be WRITTEN INTO a Short Form Business Plan. All elements must be submitted in the following order.

SHORT FORM BUSINESS PLAN REQUIRED ELEMENTS	ELEMENT ATTACHED AND COMPLETE - (BUSINESS TO INITIAL AND DATE)	PAGE No.	REVIEW FOR ADEQUACY OFFICIAL USE ONLY (INITIAL AND DATE)
1. BP-1 (BUSINESS INFORMATION).....	_____	_____	_____
2. BP-2 (BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY).	_____	_____	_____
3. BP-3 (BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY).....	_____	_____	_____
4. BP-4 (SHORT FORM BUSINESS PLAN INDEX).....	_____	_____	_____

IF YOUR BUSINESS QUALIFIES TO USE THE SHORT FORM BUSINESS PLAN:

Carefully complete this entire form. Type or print neatly using dark ink that will reproduce on a copy machine. Attach extra sheets as needed to answer the questions in the detail needed to describe the hazards at your business.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES - In the event of reportable hazardous materials or waste release or threatened release:

1. Will the State Office of Emergency Services, OES, (telephone number 1-800-852-7550 or 1-916-427-4341) immediately be notified? Check one: ☐ yes ☐ no.
2. Will local emergency response personnel immediately be notified by dialing 911? Check one: ☐ yes ☐ no. If business has an additional emergency response notification system, explain here.

3. How will people within the business facility who must respond to an incident be notified?

4. How will immediate notification and evacuation of the business be done?
(Include a description of the steps needed to evacuate employees and/or residents of the area surrounding the business in the event of a spill or release).

4a. Are all new employees who may be impacted trained on evacuation procedures? Check one: ☐ yes ☐ no.

4b. Are all employees who may be impacted given refresher training on evacuation procedures?
Check one: ☐ yes ☐ no.

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE - in the event of a reportable hazardous materials or waste release or threatened release:

5. List all local emergency medical facilities that will be used:

Name of emergency medical facility: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

Name of emergency medical facility: _____

Address: _____ Phone: _____

ADVANCED PREPARATION - in the event of a reportable hazardous materials or waste release or threatened release:

6. MITIGATION (REDUCE THE HAZARD) - Describe what procedures will be followed to reduce any harm or damage to persons, property, or the environment.

7. PREVENTION - Describe what action your business will take to prevent a hazardous materials or waste release from occurring.

8. ABATEMENT (STOP THE HAZARD): Describe what actions your business will take to stop any hazard caused by the release of a hazardous material or waste.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

9. Describe the training new employees who work with hazardous materials or waste receive on safe handling.

10. Describe the refresher training employees who work with hazardous materials or waste receive on safe handling.

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

11. Describe how new employees are trained who are responsible for coordinating with local emergency response organizations.

12. Describe the refresher training for employees who are responsible for coordinating with local emergency response organizations.

13. Describe the training for new employees who are responsible for responding to a hazardous materials or waste release on the use of emergency response equipment and supplies.

14. Describe the refresher training for employees who are responsible for responding to a hazardous materials or waste release on the use of emergency response equipment and supplies.

SIGNATURE OF BUSINESS OWNER OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE: _____ DATE: _____

STANDARD BUSINESS PLAN INSTRUCTIONS
BP-5

WHO MUST COMPLETE A STANDARD BUSINESS PLAN

A business meeting any one of the following descriptions below must complete a Standard Business Plan (BP-5).

1. A business with 40,000 square feet or more (including building size and outside hazardous materials and hazardous waste areas).
2. A business occupying four or more stories.
3. A business that is required to have a Division 4 Fire Permit for hazardous materials from the Los Angeles City Fire Department (as per Section 57.04.03 of the Los Angeles City Fire Code).

The following information will assist you in completing elements 6, 7, 8, & 9 of the Standard Business Plan Index which is on the back side of this page.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS (ELEMENT 6)

- a. Notification Procedures - Indicate what notifications will be made in case of an emergency. (EXAMPLES)
 1. The State Office of Emergency Services, OES, (telephone number 1-800-852-7550 or 1-916-427-4341).
 2. The local emergency response personnel, (telephone number 911)
 3. How will the people within the business be notified.
- b. Medical Assistance Plan - List all local emergency medical facilities that will be used:
Name of emergency medical facility: _____
Address: _____ Phone: _____
- c. Evacuation Plan - How will immediate notification and evacuation of the business be done? Include a description of the steps needed to evacuate employees and/or residents of the area surrounding the business in the event of a spill or release.
- d. Mitigation - Describe what procedures will be followed to reduce any harm or damage to persons, property, or the environment.
- e. Abatement Plan - Describe what actions your business will take to stop any hazard caused by the spill or release of a hazardous material.

NOTE: Emergency response procedures are specific to individual businesses and hazardous materials and must be developed on a case-by-case basis using Material Safety Data Sheets and other sources of information.

PREVENTION PLAN (ELEMENT 7)

Describe what action your business has taken or will take to prevent a hazardous materials release from occurring.

NEW EMPLOYEE TRAINING & REFRESHER TRAINING (Elements 8 & 9)

AB 2185 requires training in safety procedures in handling hazardous materials and in the event of a release or threatened release of a hazardous material. Training must be conducted initially for all new employees and annually thereafter (refresher training). This requirement calls for a training program that is reasonable and appropriate for the size of the business and the quantity and nature of hazardous materials handled. Document the content of the training program, also the procedures used to ensure that the appropriate personnel receive initial and refresher training.

NOTE:

1. Be sure that the training program is consistent with the extent of the hazards present in the business and the types of events anticipated.
2. The training should be consistent with each employee's responsibility. Therefore, considerable training should be afforded to a member of the business's emergency response team, while an employee whose responsibility is limited to knowing when and how to evacuate need receive only minimal training. Your training program design should take these differences into account in a way that facilitates the time and effort involved in training. For example, you may want to hold separate sessions for the emergency response team members and management personnel, and another for office and other personnel not directly involved in emergency response activities.

This form is to be used as a checklist for elements required to be WRITTEN INTO a Standard Business Plan. All elements must be submitted in the following order. Refer to the front side of this page for more information on elements 6,7,8 & 9..

STANDARD BUSINESS PLAN REQUIRED ELEMENTS	ELEMENT ATTACHED AND COMPLETE - (BUSINESS TO INITIAL AND DATE)	PAGE No.	REVIEW FOR ADEQUACY OFFICIAL USE ONLY (INITIAL AND DATE)
1. BP-1 (BUSINESS INFORMATION).....	_____	_____	_____
2. BP-2 (BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INVENTORY).....	_____	_____	_____
3. BP-3 (BUSINESS PLAN HAZARDOUS WASTE INVENTORY).....	_____	_____	_____
4. BP-5 (STANDARD BUSINESS PLAN INDEX).....	_____	_____	_____
5. BP-6 (SITE MAP FOR BUSINESS PLAN).....	_____	_____	_____
6. EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS			
(a) Notification Procedures (who will be notified and how?).....	_____	_____	_____
(b) Medical Assistance Plan.....	_____	_____	_____
(c) Evacuation Plan.....	_____	_____	_____
(d) Mitigation (steps taken to minimize potential harm).....	_____	_____	_____
(e) Abatement Plan(how will an unauthorized release be stopped?).....	_____	_____	_____
7. PREVENTION PLAN (how will an unauthorized release be prevented?).....	_____	_____	_____
8. NEW EMPLOYEE TRAINING			
(a) Employees handling hazardous materials.....	_____	_____	_____
(b) Employees responsible for coordinating with first responders.....	_____	_____	_____
(c) Employees responsible for deployment of emergency equipment.....	_____	_____	_____
(d) Employee training on Emergency Response Plans.....	_____	_____	_____
9. REFRESHER TRAINING			
(a) Employees who handle hazardous materials.....	_____	_____	_____
(b) Employees responsible for coordinating with first responders.....	_____	_____	_____
(c) Employees responsible for deployment of emergency equipment.....	_____	_____	_____
(d) Refresher training on Emergency Response Plans.....	_____	_____	_____
_____ BUSINESS NAME	_____ PERSON COMPLETING BUSINESS PLAN	_____ TITLE	

SITE MAP INSTRUCTIONS

BP-6

STEP 1: IDENTIFY THE SITE MAP WITH THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- A. Business Name
- B. LAFD Number of Business
- C. Emergency Phone Number (24 hrs.)
- D. Business Address (site address)
- E. Facility Unit (the name of the building, outdoor storage, or area for which map was prepared).
- F. Major Business Activity
- G. Scale of Map
- H. Date

Step 2: A SITE MAP MUST BE ANNOTATED (CODED) TO CLEARLY SHOW THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- A. Site orientation (north, south, etc.)
- B. Buildings including: doorways, stairways, elevators.
- C. Location of each hazardous material handling area and which materials are handled in each area.
- D. Loading and shipping areas.
- E. Adjacent property uses.
- F. Adjacent streets.
- G. Internal roads.
- H. Sewer drains.
- I. Parking lots.
- J. Evacuation routes.
- K. Access and exit points to business, buildings, alleys, etc.
- L. Location of hazardous substance shutoff systems and spill control equipment (use the symbol for notes on the map and explain what chemical the shutoff system is for)

Step 3: PUT ALL THE SYMBOLS ON THE MAP THAT APPLY (SEE SAMPLE MAP AND THE LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS THAT IS PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF THE BLANK SITE MAP).

Step 4: PUT THE ABBREVIATION OF EACH HAZARD CLASS HANDLED OR STORED IN THE AREA ON THE MAP IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED.

SHOULD SITE MAPS BE SUBMITTED IN A SPECIAL FORMAT?

Yes, all site maps should be on 8 1/2 inch x 11 inch paper. Type or print neatly and use dark ink that will reproduce on a copy machine. If you have difficulty getting all the information on an 8 1/2" x 11" sheet, make the drawing on an 11" x 17" sheet and reduce down to 8 1/2" x 11". DO NOT SEND BLUEPRINTS! A blank sheet for BP-6 (Site Map) is enclosed for a business to use. Make extra copies of this form before using it, in case you need to submit more than one Site Map.

DO SOME BUSINESSES NEED TO COMPLETE MORE THAN ONE SITE MAP?

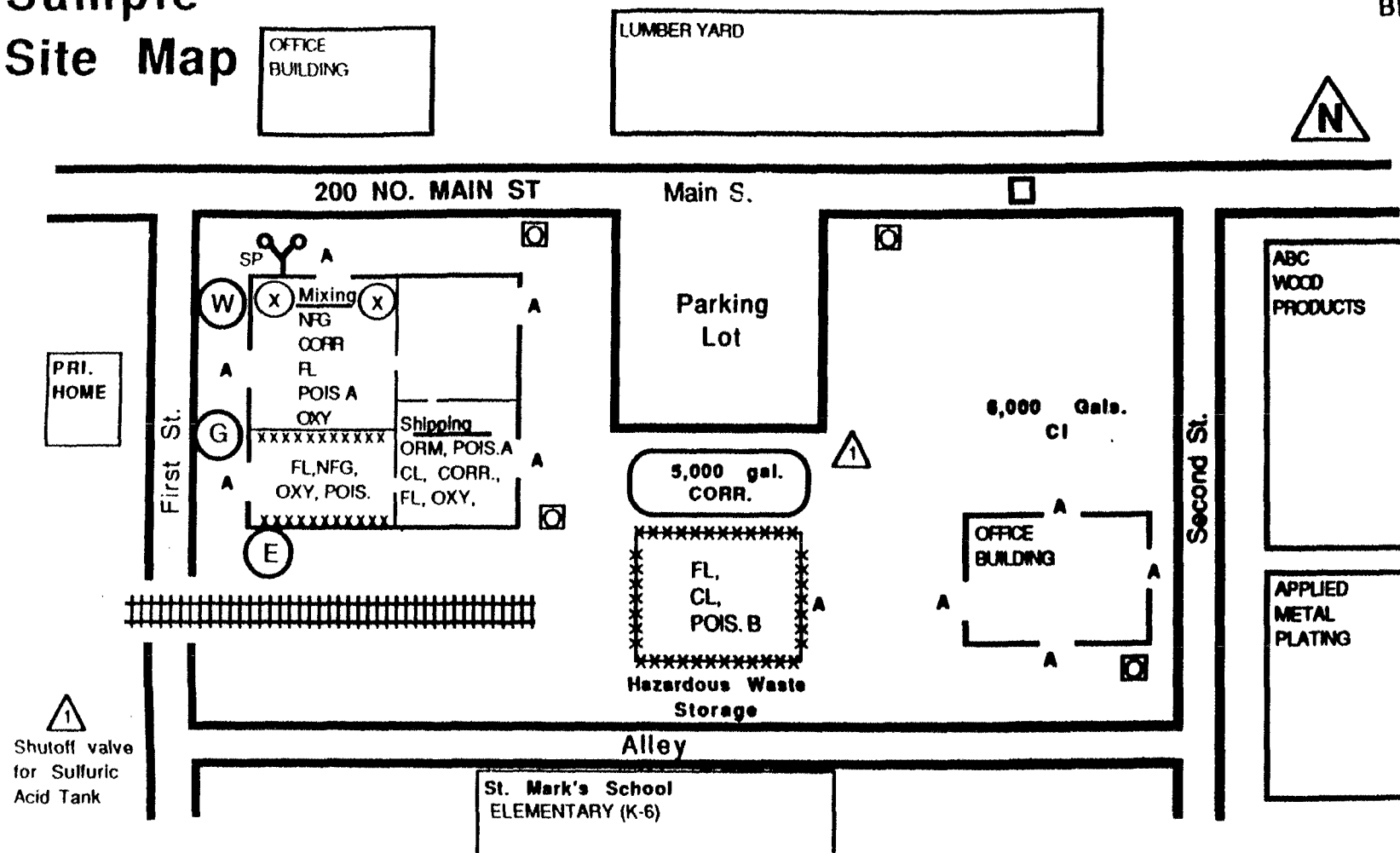
Yes, large facilities should submit a site map showing the overall facility, including the buildings and outside areas. Additionally, a separate site map should be submitted for each building or area where hazardous substances or wastes are stored, handled or processed.

ARE SITE MAPS CONFIDENTIAL?

Yes, site maps are not subject to public disclosure.

Sample Site Map

BP-6



Business Name _____ LAFD Number _____ Emergency Phone _____

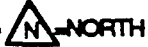















Business Address (Site) _____ Facility Unit _____

Major Business Activity: _____ Map Scale: _____ Date _____

KEY TO HAZARD CLASS ABBREVIATIONS FOR SITE MAP

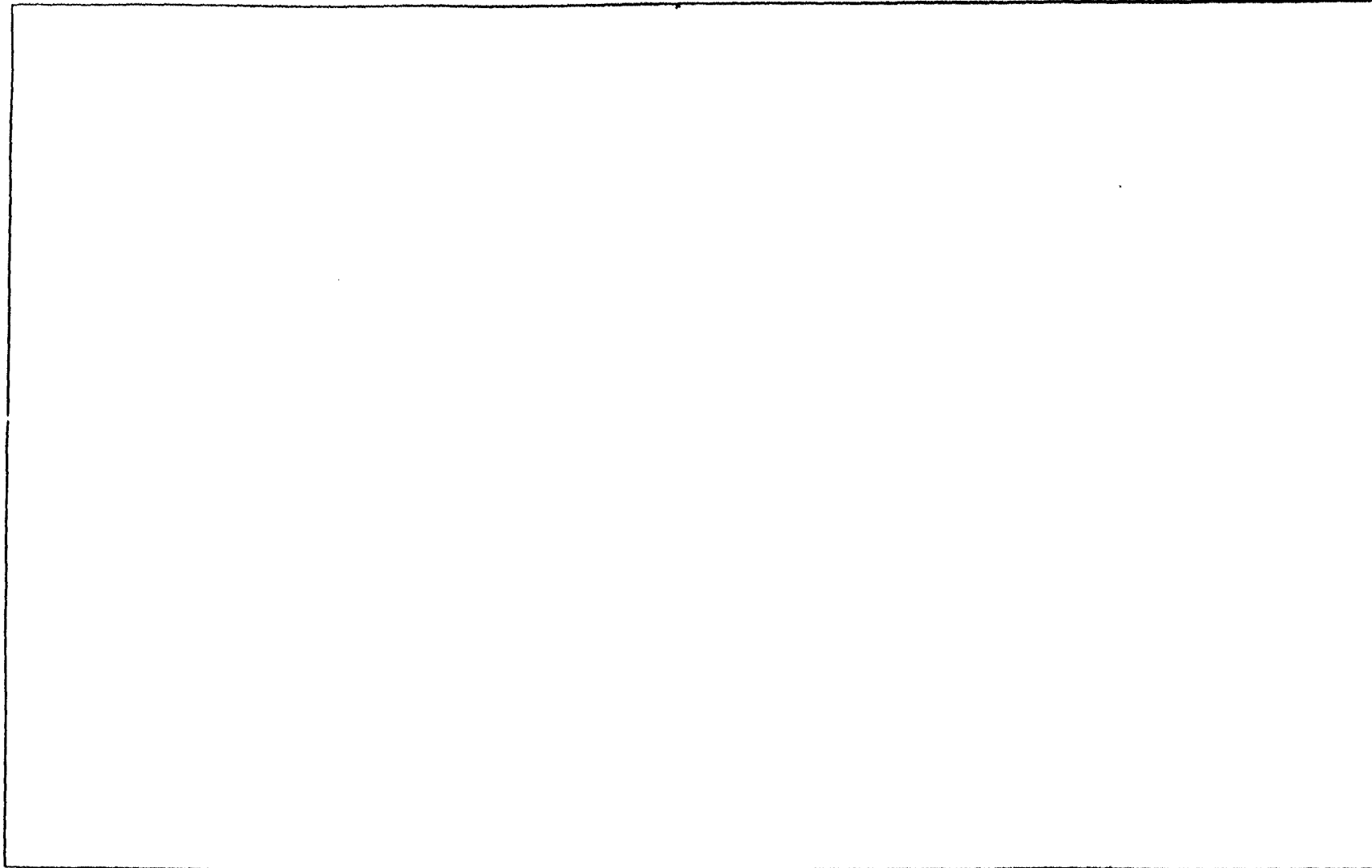
BA = Blasting Agent	FS = Flammable Solid
CORR = Corrosive Material	NFG = Nonflammable Gas
CL = Combustible Liquid	OP = Organic Peroxide
ETI = Etiologic Agent	ORM = Other Regulated Material
EXP A = Class A Explosive	OXY = Oxidizer
EXP B = Class B Explosive	POIS A = Poison A
EXP C = Class C Explosive	POIS B = Poison B
FG = Flammable Gas	RAD = Radioactive
FL = Flammable Liquid	W = Water Reactive

KEY TO SYMBOLS FOR SITE MAP

Site Orientation	
Stairways	
Above-Ground Tank	
Underground Tank	
Refer to Notes	
Fence	
Storm Drain	
Private Hydrant	
Sprinkler Connection	
Sewer Drain	
Railroad	
Hazardous Materials Room	
Access to Building	
Utility Shut-offs	 = Electrical  = Gas  = Water

Use the back of this Form to prepare your Site Map

SITE MAP FOR BUSINESS PLAN (BP-6)



Business Name _____ LAFD Numbers: _____ Emergency Phone: (_____) _____

Business Address (Site Address): _____ Facility Unit: _____

Main Business Activity: _____ Scale of Map: 1 in = _____ ft Date: _____

(KEY TO SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS ON THE FRONT OF THIS FORM)

GLOSSARY

AB 2185/87: Establishes statewide minimum standards for business and area plans necessary to prevent or mitigate damage to persons and the environment from unauthorized releases of hazardous materials.

AB 3777: Modifies the Health and Safety Code Section enacted by AB 2185/87. Additionally AB 3777 requires businesses that handle Extremely Hazardous Materials (55 gallons, 500 pounds, 200 cubic feet or more) to file a registration form with their administering agency by September 1, 1987.

BLASTING AGENT: Any material or mixture consisting of a fuel and oxidizer, intended for blasting, not otherwise classified as an explosive, in which none of the ingredients are classified as an explosive, provided that the finished product, as mixed and packaged for use or shipment, cannot be detonated by means of a No. 8 blasting cap when unconfined.

BUSINESS: Any employer, self-employed individual, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, partnership, or association. This includes a business organized for profit and a nonprofit business.

CARCINOGENS: A chemical is considered to be a carcinogen if:

- A) It has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), and found to be a carcinogen or potential carcinogen; or
- B) It is listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen in the Annual Report on Carcinogens published by the National Toxicology Program (NTP)(latest edition); or,
- C) It is regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

COMPRESSED GAS: Any confined gas which is under a pressure in excess of 15 psig (pounds per square inch gauge) at ambient temperature.

CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers are unique numbers given to specific chemicals for identification purposes. These can generally be obtained from the Material Safety Data Sheet or directly from the manufacturer. CAS numbers for Extremely Hazardous Substances are provided for you in this packet.

CHEMICAL NAME: The scientific designation of a substance in accordance with the nomenclature system developed by the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry or the system developed by the Chemical Abstracts Service. The name must clearly identify the chemical so that a hazard evaluation may be conducted

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID: Any liquid having a flash point at or above 100 degrees F. and below 1500 degrees F.

CORROSIVE: Any acid, alkaline, caustic or other liquid or solid material which causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in, living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact, or which may cause fire when in contact with other materials.

EXPLOSIVE: A chemical that causes a sudden, almost instantaneous release of pressure, gas, and heat when subjected to sudden shock, pressure, or high temperature. Explosive materials shall be divided into the following three classes:

CLASS A: Explosive Materials which function by detonation, including, but not limited to dynamite, nitroglycerine, picric acid, lead azide, fulminate of mercury, black powder, blasting caps, and detonating primers.

CLASS B: Explosive Materials which in general function by rapid combustion rather than by detonation, including, but not limited to propellant explosives (including some smokeless powders), photographic flash powders, some special fireworks, and some pyrotechnic signal devices.

CLASS C: Manufactured articles which contain Class A or B Explosive Materials, or both, as components but in restricted quantities.

EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL: Any chemical on the list prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency and classified as an Extremely Hazardous Material according to the criteria set forth in the Chemical Emergency Preparedness Program. The current list (November 17, 1986) of Extremely Hazardous Substances is provided in this package.

ETIOLOGIC AGENT: A toxic material that is a viable microorganism which causes or may cause human disease.

FLAMMABLE MATERIAL:

A) **Flammable Dust:** Any solid material sufficiently comminuted for suspension in air which, when so suspended, is capable of self-sustained combustion.

B) **Flammable Fiber:** Any free burning material in a fibrous or shredded form including but not limited to cotton, sisal, rayon, henequen, istle, jute, hemp, tow, coca fibre, oakum, kapok, spanish moss, excelsior, and shredded paper.

C) **Flammable Gas:** Any gas having a flammability range greater than one percent (by volume) with air.

D) **Flammable Liquid:** Any liquid having a flash point below 100 Degrees F. and having a vapor pressure not exceeding 40 pounds per square inch (absolute) at 100 Degrees F.

E) **Flammable Solid:** A solid, other than a blasting agent or explosive that is liable to cause fire through friction, absorption of moisture, spontaneous chemical change, or retained heat from manufacturing or processing, or which can be ignited readily and when ignited burns so vigorously and persistently as to create a serious hazard.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE: Broadly defined, hazardous substances are: air-reactive; water-reactive; corrosive; explosive; toxic; unstable; oxidizers; combustible liquids; flammable (liquids, gases and solids); irritants; radioactive substances; and strong sensitizers which generate pressure through exposure to heat, decomposition or other means. Hazardous wastes are also considered hazardous substances.

IRRITANT: A chemical, which is not corrosive, but which causes a reversible inflammatory effect on living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact.

LAFO NUMBER: A number that uniquely identifies a specific business assigned by the Fire Department.

NONFLAMMABLE GAS: Any compressed gas other than a flammable compressed gas.

ORGANIC PEROXIDE: Those organic compounds which are identified by their active oxygen to oxygen linkage being combined with the organic radical. Examples of such peroxides are benzoyl peroxide and methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.

OXIDIZER: A chemical other than a blasting agent or explosive that initiates or promotes combustion in other materials, thereby causing fire either of itself or through the release of oxygen or other gases.

POISON CLASS A Extremely Dangerous Poisons. Poisonous gases or liquids. A very small amount of the gas, or vapor, mixed with air is dangerous to life.

POISON CLASS B: Less dangerous Poisons. Substances, liquids or solids (including pastes and semi-solids), other than Class A or irritating materials, so toxic to man that they are a hazard to health during transportation.

PRODUCT NAME (COMMON NAME): Any designation or identification, such as a code name, code number, trade name, or brand name, used to identify a substance other than by its chemical name.

PYROPHORIC: A chemical that will ignite spontaneously in air at a temperature of 130 degrees F. (54.4 C) or below.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS: Any material, or combination of materials, that spontaneously emits ionizing radiation, and having a specific activity greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram.

SENSITIZER: A chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people or animals to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical.

SIC CODE: The identification number assigned by the Standard Industrial Classification Code to specific types of businesses. This number can be obtained from the following sources:

- A) The facility's worker's compensation insurance policy.
- B) The Standard Industrial Classification Manual of 1972, which is available in most libraries.
- C) The Department of Industrial Relations.

TOXIC: Any material which either directly or indirectly may constitute a hazard to life or health, either temporary or permanent, from exposure by contact, inhalation, or ingestion.

UNSTABLE REACTIVE: A chemical which in the pure state, or as produced or transported, will vigorously polymerize, decompose, condense, or will become self-reactive under conditions of shocks pressure or temperature.

WATER REACTIVE: Any material which may produce a violent or dangerous reaction when in contact with water or reacts with water to release a gas that is either flammable or presents a health hazard.

REFERENCE TEXTS

1. *California Chamber of Commerce. Hazardous Materials Handbook: Guidelines for Compliance. May 1987.
2. *California Chamber of Commerce. Hazardous Waste Management Handbook: Guidelines for Compliance. May 1987
3. *California Chamber of Commerce. Hazardous Communication Handbook: Guidelines for Compliance. May 1987
4. City of Los Angeles. Fire Code. Daily Journal Company 1987 Edition.
5. State of California. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.95, Hazardous Materials Release Response Plans and Inventory. West Publishing Company. 1986.
6. **Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Labor.
7. **Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Transportation.
8. **Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Environmental Protection Agency, Sections 117, 301 - 304, 311 - 313, 300 and 355, (Sara Title III are dealt with in these sections).

*These publications are available from:

California Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 1736
Sacramento, CA. 95808
(916) 444-6670

**CFR's are available through U.S. Government Bookstores

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Acetone cyanohydrin	75-86-5
Acetone thiosemicarbazide	1752-30-3
Acrolein	107-02-8
Acrylamide	79-06-1
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1
Acrylyl chloride	814-68-6
Adiponitrile	111-69-3
Aldicarb	116-06-3
Aldrin	309-00-2
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6
Allylamine	107-11-9
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8
Aminopterin	54-62-6
Amiton	78-53-5
Amiton oxalate	3734-97-2
Ammonia	7664-41-7
Ammonium chloroplatinate	16919-58-7
Amphetamine	300-62-9
Aniline	62-53-3
Aniline, 2, 4, 6-trimethyl	88-05-1
Antimony pentafluoride	7783-70-2
Antimycin A	1397-94-0
Antu	86-88-4
Arsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2
Arsenous oxide	1327-53-3
Arsenous trichloride	7784-34-1
Arsine	7784-42-1
Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0
Bacitracin	1405-87-4(a)
Benzal chloride	98-87-3
Benzenamine, 3-(trifluoromethyl)	98-16-8
Benzene, 1-(chloromethyl)-4-Nitro	100-14-1
Benzeneearsonic acid	98-05-5
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	598-09-9
Benzotrichloride	98-07-7
Benzyl chloride	100-44-7
Benzyl cyanide	140-29-4
Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carbonitrile,5-chloro-6- (((methylamino)Carbonyl)oxy)1m	15271-41-7

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Bis(chloromethyl)ketone	534-07-6
Bitoscanate	4044-65-9
Boron trichloride	10294-34-5
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2
Boron trifluoride compound with methyl ether (1:1)	353-42-4
Bromadiolone	28772-56-7
Bromine	7726-95-6
Butadiene	106-99-0
Butyl isovalerate	109-19-3
Butyl vinyl ether	111-34-2
C.I. basic green 1	633-03-4
Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0
Cadmium stearate	2223-93-0
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1
Camphochlor	8001-35-2
Cantharidin	56-25-7
Carbachol chloride	51-83-2
Carbamic acid, methyl-,0-(((2,4-Dimethyl-1, 3-Dithiolan-2-yl)Methylene)Amino)-	26419-73-8
Carbofuran	1563-66-2
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0
Carbonphenothion	786-19-6
Carvone	52244-16-8
Chlordane	57-74-9
Chlorfenvinfos	470-90-6
Chlorine	7782-50-5
Chlormephos	24934-91-6
Chlormequat chloride	999-81-5
Chloroacetaldehyde	107-20-0
Chloroacetic acid	79-11-8
Chloroethanol	107-07-3
Chloroethyl chloroformate	627-11-2
Chloroform	67-66-3
Chloromethyl ether	542-88-1
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2
Chlorophacinone	3691-35-8
Chloroxuron	1982-47-4
Chlorthiophos	21923-23-9
Chromic chloride	10025-73-7

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Cobalt	7440-48-4
Cobalt carbonyl	10210-68-1
Cobalt, ((2,2-(1,2-ethanediylbis (nitrilomethylidene))bis(4-fluorophenolato)))(2)	62207-76-5
Colchicine	64-86-8
Coumafuryl	117-52-2
Coumaphos	56-72-4
Coumatetralyl	5836-29-3
Cresol, o-	95-48-7
Crimidine	535-89-7
Crotonaldehyde	4170-30-3
Crotonaldehyde, (E)-	123-73-9
Cyanogen bromide	506-68-3
Cyanogen iodide	506-78-5
Cyanophos	2636-26-2
Cyanuric flouride	675-14-9
Cycloheximide	66-81-9
Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8
Cyclopentane	287-92-3
Decaborane(14)	17702-41-9
Demeton	8065-48-3
Demeton-s-methyl	919-86-6
Dialifos	10311-84-9
Diborane	19287-45-7
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2
Dichlorobenzalkonium chloride	8023-53-8
Dichloroethyl ether	111-44-4
Dichloromethylphenylsilane	149-74-6
Dichlorvos	62-73-7
Dicrotophos	141-66-2
Diepoxybutane	1464-53-5
Diethyl chlorophosphate	814-49-3
Diethyl-p-phenylenediamine	93-05-0
Diethylcarbamazine citrate	1642-54-2
Digitoxin	71-63-6
Diglycidyl ether	2238-07-5
Digoxin	20830-75-5
Dimefox	115-26-4
Dimethoate	60-51-5

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Dimethyl phosphorochloridothioate	2524-03-0
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3
Dimethyl sulfate	77-78-1
Dimethyl sulfide	75-18-3
Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine	99-98-0
Dimethyldichlorosilane	75-78-5
Dimethylhydrazine	57-14-7
Dimetilan	644-64-4
Dinitrocresol	534-52-1
Dinoseb	88-85-7
Dinoterb	1420-07-1
Diethyl phthalate	117-84-0
Dioxathion	78-34-2
Dioxolane	646-06-6
Diphacinone	82-66-6
Diphosphoramidate, octamethyl-	152-16-9
Disulfoton	298-04-4
Dithiazanine iodide	514-73-8
Dithiobiuret	541-53-7
Emetine, dihydrochloride	316-42-7
Endosulfan	115-29-7
Endothion	2778-04-3
Endrin	72-20-8
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8
EPN	2104-64-5
Ergocalciferol	50-14-6
Ergotamine tartrate	379-79-3
Ethanesulfonyl chloride, 2-chloro-	1622-32-8
Ethanol, 1,2-dichloro-, acetate	10140-87-1
Ethion	563-12-2
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4
Ethyl thiocyanate	542-90-5
Ethylbis(2-chloroethyl)amine	538-07-8
Ethylene flourohydrin	371-62-0
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8
Ethylenediamine	107-15-3
Ethyleneimine	151-56-4
Ethylmercuric phosphate	2235-25-8
Fenamiphos	2224-92-6

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Penitrothion	122-14-5
Pensulfothion	115-90-2
Fluometil	4301-50-2
Flourine	7782-41-4
Flouroacetamide	640-19-7
Flouroacetic acid	144-49-0
Flouroacetyl chloride	359-06-8
Flourouracil	51-21-8
Fonofos	944-22-9
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Formaldehyde cyanohydrin	107-16-4
Formetanate	23422-53-9
Formothion	2540-82-1
Formparanate	17702-57-7
Fosthietan	21548-32-3
Fuberidazole	3878-19-1
Furan	110-00-9
Gallium trichloride	13450-90-3
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4
Hexachloronaphthalene	1335-87-1
Hexamethylenediamine, N,N'-dibutyl	4835-11-4
Hydrazine	302-01-2
Hydrocyanic acid	74-90-8
Hydrogen chloride	7647-01-0
Hydrogen flouride	7664-39-3
Hydrogen peroxide (concentration greater than 52%)	7722-84-1
Hydrogen selenide	7783-07-5
Hydrogen sulfide	7783-06-4
Hydroquinone	123-31-9
Indomethacin	553-86-1
Indium tetrachloride	10025-97-5
Iron Pentacarbonyl-	13463-40-6
Isobenzan	297-78-9
Isobutyronitrile	78-82-0
Isocyanic acid, 3,4-dichlorophenyl ester	102-36-3
Isodrin	465-73-6
Isoflourphate	55-91-4
Isophorone diisocyanate	4098-71-9
Isopropyl chloroformate	108-23-6

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Isopropyl formate	625-55-8
Isopropylmethylpyrazolyl dimethylcarbamate	119-38-0
Lactonitrile	78-97-7
Leptophos	21609-90-5
Lewisite	541-25-3
Lindane	58-89-9
Lithium hydride	7580-67-8
Malononitrile	109-77-3
Manganese, tricarbonyl methylcyclopentadienyl	12108-13-3
Mechlorethamine	51-75-2
Mephosfolan	958-10-7
Mercuric acetate	1600-27-7
Mercuric chloride	7487-94-7
Mercuric oxide	21908-53-2
Mesitylene	108-67-8
Methacrolein diacetate	10476-95-6
Methacrylic anhydride	760-93-0
Methacrylonitrile	126-98-7
Methacryloyl chloride	920-46-7
Methacryloyloxyethyl isocyanate	38674-80-7
Methamidophos	10265-92-6
Methanesulfonyl flouride	558-25-8
Methidathion	950-37-8
Methiocarb	2032-65-7
Methomyl	16752-77-5
Methoxyethylmercuric acetate	151-38-2
Methyl 2-chloroacrylate	80-63-7
Methyl bromide	74-83-9
Methyl chloroformate	79-22-1
Methyl disulfide	624-92-0
Methyl isocyanate	624-83-9
Methyl isothiocyanate	556-61-6
Methyl mercaptan	74-93-1
Methyl phenkapton	3735-23-7
Methyl phosphoric dichloride	676-97-1
Methyl thiocyanate	556-64-9
Methyl vinyl ketone	78-94-4
Methylhydrazine	60-34-4
Methylmercuric dicyanamide	502-39-6

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Methyltrichlorosilane	75-79-6
Metolcarb	1129-41-5
Mevinphos	7786-34-7
Mexacarbate	315-18-4
Mitomycin C	50-07-7
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4
Muscimol	2763-96-4
Mustard gas	505-60-2
Nickel	7440-02-0
Nickel carbonyl	13463-39-3
Nicotine	54-11-5
Nicotine sulfate	65-30-5
Nitric acid	7697-37-2
Nitric oxide	10102-43-9
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3
Nitrocyclohexane	1122-60-7
Nitrogen dioxide	10102-44-0
Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9
Norbormide	991-42-4
Organorhodium complex (PMN-82-147)	0
Orotic acid	65-86-1
Osmium tetroxide	20816-12-0
Ouabain	630-60-4
Oxamyl	23135-22-0
Oxetane, 3,3-bis(chloromethyl)-	78-71-7
Oxydisulfeton	2497-07-6
Ozone	10028-15-6
Paraquat	1910-42-5
Paraquat methosulfate	2074-50-2
Parathion	56-38-2
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0
Paris green	12002-03-8
Pentaborane	19624-22-7
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5
Pentadecylamine	2570-26-5
Peracetic acid	79-21-0
Perchloromethylmercaptan	594-42-3
Phenol	108-95-2

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Phenol, 2,2'-thiobis(4,6-dichloro-	97-18-7
Phenol, 2,2'-thiobis[4-chloro-6-methyl-	4418-66-0
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methylcarbamate	64-00-6
Phenoxarsine, 10,10'-oxydi-	58-36-6
Phenyl dichloroarsine	696-28-6
Phenylhydrazine hydrochloride	59-88-1
Phenylmercury acetate	62-38-4
Phenylsilatrane	2097-19-0
Phenylthiourea	103-85-5
Phorate	298-02-2
Phosacetim	4104-14-7
Phosfolan	947-02-4
Phosgene	75-44-5
Phosmet	732-11-6
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6
Phosphine	7803-51-2
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-, O-ethyl O-(4-(methylthio)phenyl) ester	2703-13-1
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-, S-(2-(bis(1-methylethyl)amino)ethyl) O-ethyl ester	50782-69-9
Phosphonothioic acid, methyl-O-(4-nitrophenyl) O-phenyl ester	2665-30-7
Phosphoric acid, dimethyl 4-(methylthio)phenyl ester	3254-63-5
Phosphorous trichloride	7719-12-2
Phosphorus	7723-14-0
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025-87-3
Phosphorus pentachloride	10026-13-8
Phosphorus pentoxide	1314-56-3
Phytloquinone	84-80-0
Physostigmine	57-47-6
Physostigmine, salicylate (1:1)	57-64-7
Picrotoxin	124-87-8
Piperidine	110-89-4
Piprotal	5281-13-0
Pirimifos-ethyl	23505-41-1
Platinous chloride	10025-65-7
Platinum tetrachloride	13454-96-1
Potassium arsenite	10124-50-2
Potassium cyanide	151-50-8

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Potassium silver cyanide	506-61-6
Promecarb	2631-37-0
Propargyl bromide	106-96-7
Propiolactone, beta-	57-57-8
Propionitrile	107-12-0
Propionitrile, 3-chloro-	542-76-7
Propyl chloroformate	109-61-5
Propylene glycol, allyl ether	1331-17-5
Propylene oxide	75-56-9
Propyleneimine	75-55-8
Prothoate	2275-18-5
Pseudocumene	95-63-6
Pyrene	129-00-0
Pyndine, 2-methyl-5-vinyl-	140-76-1
Pyridine, 4-amino-	504-24-5
Pyridine, 4-nitro-, 1-oxide	1124-33-0
Pyriminil	53558-25-1
Rhodium trichloride	10049-07-7
Salcomine	14167-18-1
Sarin	107-44-8
Selenium oxychloride	7791-23-3
Selenous acid	7738-00-8
Semicarbazide hydrochloride	563-41-7
Silane, (4-aminobutyl)diethoxymethyl-	3037-72-7
Sodium anthraquinone-1-sulfonate	128-56-3
Sodium arsenate	7631-89-2
Sodium arsenite	7784-46-5
Sodium azide (Na(N ₃))	26628-22-8
Sodium cacodylate	124-65-2
Sodium cyanide (Na(CN))	143-33-9
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8
Sodium pentacyclorophenate	131-52-2
Sodium selenate	13410-01-0
Sodium selenite	10102-18-8
Sodium tellurite	10102-20-2
Strychnine	57-24-9
Strychnine, sulfate	60-41-3
Sulfotep	3689-24-5
Sulfoxide, 3-chloropropyl octyl	3569-57-1

Chemical Name	CAS Number
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5
Sulfur tetrafluoride	7783-60-0
Sulfur trioxide	7446-11-9
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9
Tebun	77-81-6
Tellurium	13494-80-9
Tellurium hexafluoride	7783-80-4
Tepp	107-49-3
Terbufos	13071-79-9
Tetraethyllead	78-00-2
Tetraethyltin	597-64-8
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8
Thallic oxide	51314-32-5
Thallium sulfate	10031-59-1
Thallous carbonate	6833-73-9
Thallous chloride	7791-12-0
Thallous malonate	2757-18-8
Thallous sulfate	7446-18-6
Thiocarbazine	2231-57-4
Thiocyanic acid, 2-(benzothiazolylthio)methyl ester	21564-17-0
Thiofanox	39196-18-4
Thiometon	640-15-3
Thionazin	297-97-2
Thiophenol	108-98-5
Thiosemicarbazide	79-19-6
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	5344-82-1
Thiourea, (2-methylphenyl)-	614-78-8
Titanium tetrachloride	7550-45-0
Toluene 2,4-diisocyanate	548-84-9
Toluene 2,6-diisocyanate	91-08-7
Trans-1,4-dichlorobutene	110-57-6
Triamiphos	1031-47-6
Triazofos	24017-47-8
Trichloro(chloromethyl)silane	1558-25-4
Trichloro(dichlorophenyl)silane	27137-85-5
Trichloroacetyl chloride	76-02-8
Trichloroethylsilane	115-21-9
Trichloronate	327-96-0

LIST OF EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>
Trichlorophenylsilane	98-13-5
Trichlorophenol	52-68-6
Triethoxysilane	998-30-1
Trimethylchlorosilane	75-77-4
Trimethylolpropane phosphite	824-11-3
Trimethyltin chloride	1066-45-1
Triphenyltin chloride	639-58-7
Tris(2-chloroethyl)amine	555-77-1
Valinomycin	2001-95-8
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1
Vinyl acetate monomer	108-05-4
Vinylbornene	3048-64-4
Warfarin	81-81-2
Warfarin sodium	129-06-6
Xylylene dichloride	28347-13-9
Zinc phosphide	1314-84-7
Zinc, dichloro(4,4-dimethyl-5((((methylamino)carbonyl)oxy)imino)pentanenitrile	58270-08-9